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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/017,438	12/05/2001	Neil Y. Iwamoto	36.P325	6310
5514	7590	01/10/2006	EXAMINER	
FITZPATRICK CELLA HARPER & SCINTO 30 ROCKEFELLER PLAZA NEW YORK, NY 10112			VU, THONG H	
			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			2142	

DATE MAILED: 01/10/2006

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

Office Action Summary	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/017,438	IWAMOTO ET AL.	
	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Thong H. Vu	2142	

-- The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address --

Period for Reply

A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY IS SET TO EXPIRE 3 MONTH(S) OR THIRTY (30) DAYS, WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION.

- Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.136(a). In no event, however, may a reply be timely filed after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication.
- Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, cause the application to become ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133). Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing date of this communication, even if timely filed, may reduce any earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).

Status

1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 17 November 2005.

2a) This action is FINAL. 2b) This action is non-final.

3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is closed in accordance with the practice under *Ex parte Quayle*, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.

Disposition of Claims

4) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are pending in the application.

4a) Of the above claim(s) _____ is/are withdrawn from consideration.

5) Claim(s) _____ is/are allowed.

6) Claim(s) 1-16 is/are rejected.

7) Claim(s) _____ is/are objected to.

8) Claim(s) _____ are subject to restriction and/or election requirement.

Application Papers

9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner.

10) The drawing(s) filed on _____ is/are: a) accepted or b) objected to by the Examiner.
Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).

11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.

Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119

12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f).

a) All b) Some * c) None of:

1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.
2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No. _____.
3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).

* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.

Attachment(s)

1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892)

2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)

3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12/05/2005.

4) Interview Summary (PTO-413)
Paper No(s)/Mail Date. _____.

5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)

6) Other: _____.

Art Unit: 2142

1. Claims 1-16 are pending. Claims 1,11-13,15 have been amended by Amendment filed on 8/31/2005.

Response to Arguments

2. Applicant's request filed 11/17/05 have been fully considered. The previous Office Action has been withdrawn. The New Non-Final action has been issued.
3. Applicant's arguments filed 8/31/05 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive to overcome the prior art.

a. Double Patenting Rejection:

Applicant argues the application ('884) does not teach or suggest "the restriction the user's user of the feature and/or service"

Examiner points out the application ('884) discloses the first and second level of user access to the network represents the restriction on the users.

Thus, the rejection is sustained.

b. The 103 Rejection:

Applicant's arguments, see pages 9-10, filed 8/31/05, with respect to the rejection(s) of claim(s) 1-16 under Shambroom-Camilon have been fully considered and are persuasive. Therefore, the rejection has been withdrawn. However, upon further consideration, a new ground(s) of rejection is made in view of Horen, Greene-Geer.

Double Patenting

The nonstatutory double patenting rejection is based on a judicially created doctrine grounded in public policy (a policy reflected in the statute) so as to prevent the unjustified or improper timewise extension of the "right to exclude" granted by a patent and to prevent possible harassment by multiple assignees. See *In re Goodman*, 11

F.3d 1046, 29 USPQ2d 2010 (Fed. Cir. 1993); *In re Longi*, 759 F.2d 887, 225 USPQ 645 (Fed. Cir. 1985); *In re Van Ornum*, 686 F.2d 937, 214 USPQ 761 (CCPA 1982); *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970); and, *In re Thorington*, 418 F.2d 528, 163 USPQ 644 (CCPA 1969).

A timely filed terminal disclaimer in compliance with 37 CFR 1.321(c) may be used to overcome an actual or provisional rejection based on a nonstatutory double patenting ground provided the conflicting application or patent is shown to be commonly owned with this application. See 37 CFR 1.130(b).

Effective January 1, 1994, a registered attorney or agent of record may sign a terminal disclaimer. A terminal disclaimer signed by the assignee must fully comply with 37 CFR 3.73(b).

Claims 1-16 are provisionally rejected under the judicially created doctrine of double patenting over claims 1-18 of copending Application No. 10/309,884. This is a provisional double patenting rejection since the conflicting claims have not yet been patented.

The subject matter claimed in the instant application is fully disclosed in the referenced copending application and would be covered by any patent granted on that copending application since the referenced copending application and the instant application are claiming common subject matter, as follows:

(**Application**, claim 1) A method for controlling access to a networked peripheral device by a user, wherein the networked peripheral device is accessible by the user based on centralized access management information, the method comprising:

receiving access management information for the user at the networked peripheral device from a centralized location;

determining, at the networked peripheral device, a feature and/or service provided by the networked peripheral device which the user can use and a usage quota which restricts the user's use of the feature and/or service based on the received access management information; and

allowing the user access to the networked peripheral device based on the determined feature and/or service and the determined usage quota corresponding

to the feature and/or service.

(‘884, claim 1) A method for controlling access to a networked peripheral device by a user, wherein the networked peripheral device is accessible by the user and based on centralized access management information accessible by a server, the method comprising:

authenticating the user based on authentication information corresponding to the user location;

determining, at the server, a first level of access to the networked peripheral device available to the user based on the access management information;

transmitting access management information for the user to the networked peripheral device in a case that the first level of access determined by the server conforms to a level of access to a function necessary to perform a job requested by the user;

determining, at the networked peripheral device, a second level of access to the networked peripheral device available to the user based on the transmitted access management information; and

allowing the user to access to the networked peripheral device based on the second determined level of access.

It was obvious to an ordinary skill in the art to incorporate “the quota corresponding to the function” which was a well-known feature in the art (see Greer reference) as a level of access or feature and/or service.

Furthermore, there is no apparent reason why applicant would be prevented from presenting claims corresponding to those of the instant application in the other copending application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-7,9-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Horen et al [Horen 2002/0049846 A1].

4. As per claim 1, Horen discloses A method for controlling access to a networked peripheral device by a user, wherein the networked peripheral device (i.e.: disk drive, CD-ROM, 0027] is accessible by both the user based on centralized access management information (i.e.: server) [Horen, server, 0020] the method comprising: receiving access management information for the user at the networked peripheral device from a centralized location [Horen, distributing the quota across multiple file system, 0026];

determining, at the networked peripheral device, a feature and /or service provided by the networked peripheral device and a usage quota which restricts the user's use of the feature and /or service, based on the received access management information [Horen, restricts by policy, determine the resource quota, 0026];

allowing the user to access the to the networked peripheral device based on the determined feature and /or service and the determined usage quota corresponding to

the feature and /or service [Horen, the resource quota is determined based on attributes and values, 0030].

5. As per claim 2, Horen discloses the networked peripheral device is a multifunction peripheral device as inherent features of network devices.

6. As per claim 3, Horen discloses the access management information is supplied by an authentication server once the authentication server authenticates the user based on authentication information received from the networked peripheral device [Horen, authorization, authentication, 0042].

7. As per claim 4, Horen discloses a user interface is devised by the networked peripheral device that is specific to the determined feature and /or service and corresponding quota [Horen, asset group based on quota, 0026]

8. As per claim 5, Horen discloses on a keypad on the device are enabled and/or disabled according to the determined feature and /or service and corresponding quota [Horen, asset group based on quota, 0026]

9. As per claim 6, Horen discloses the user is walk-up user, and wherein the access management information is supplied by an authentication server that authenticates both the walk-up user and the remote user [Horen, Internet ,WAN, 0019].

10. As per claim 7, Horen discloses the authentication information is a username and/or password [Horen, authorization, authentication, 0042].

11. As per claim 9, Horen discloses the access management information is encrypted [Horen, encoder, 0029].

12. As per claim 10, Horen discloses the authentication information received from the networked peripheral device is encrypted [Horen, encoder, 0029].

13. Claims 11-13,15 contain the similar limitations as set forth in claim 1. Therefore, claims 11-13,15 are rejected for the same rationale set forth in claim 1.

14. As per claim 14, Horen discloses network peripheral device is accessible by the user based on centralized access management information, said computer-executable process steps comprising process steps executable to perform a method according to any of claims 1 to 10 [see rejection claims 1-7 and 9-10].

15. As per claim 16, Horen discloses the server retrieves authentication information for the user from a directory service [Horen, file directory, subdirectories, 0020].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

Claim 8 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horen et al [Horen 2002/0049846 A1] in view of Auger [6,115,696]

16. As per claim 8, Horen discloses a computer system serving multiple users including the network peripheral device such as ~~disk~~ drive, CD-ROM [Horen, 0027].

However Horen does not explicitly detail "the authentication information is entered by inserting a **smart card** at the networked peripheral device".

In the same endeavor, Auger discloses a network management and distribution orders issued by user-clients using a smart card [Auger, col 2 line 36] access from a peripheral unit [Auger, col 5 lines 23-34] based on a quota [Auger, col 6 line 17-20]

Therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the technique of accessing the peripheral devices by a smart card based on the quota as taught by Auger into the Horen's apparatus in order to utilize the management of administration software. Doing so would provide efficiently and systematically managing the network transaction.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negated by the manner in which the invention was made.

17. Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. § 103 as being unpatentable over Greene et al [Greene, 6,782,396 B2] in view of Gree et al [Greer, 5,969,316].

18. As per claim 1, Greene discloses A method for controlling access to a networked peripheral device by a user, wherein the networked peripheral device is accessible by both the user based on centralized access management information [Greene, server, network and peripheral devices, Fig 1, col 2 lines 23-col 3 line 25], the method comprising:

receiving access management information for the user at the networked peripheral device from a centralized location [Greene, server, network, peripheral devices, Fig 1, col 2 line 23-col 3 line 25];

receiving access management information for the user at the networked peripheral device from a centralized location [Greene, learning and teaching styles, col 5 lines 20-35 et seq.];

determining, at the networked peripheral device, a feature and /or service provided by the networked peripheral device and a usage quota which restricts the user's use of the feature and /or service, based on the received access management information; and the determined usage quota corresponding to the feature and /or

service [Greene, the quota and restriction, col 7 lines 14-59; the format of lesson is based on the learning style being tested, col 6 lines 15-23];

Greene also taught the data processing system includes PDA, kiosk, notebook computer or Web appliance [Greene, col 4 lines 26-32]. However Greene does not detail

“allowing the user to access the to the networked peripheral device based on the determined feature and /or service “

In the same endeavor, Greer discloses the smart card with a preconfigured data included a quota and authorize or allow a user to purchase at terminal devices [Greer, col 2 line 25-col 3 line 30]

Therefore it would have been obvious to an ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to incorporate the technique of accessing the terminal devices by a smart card based on the quota and privileges of users as taught by Greer into the Greene's apparatus in order to utilize the management of administration software. Doing so would provide efficiently and systematically managing the learning capabilities with teaching capabilities.

19. As per claim 2, Greene-Greer disclose the networked peripheral device is a multifunction peripheral device as inherent features of peripheral devices.

20. As per claim 3, Greene-Greer disclose the access management information is supplied by an authentication server once the authentication server authenticates the

user based on authentication information received from the networked peripheral device [Greer, authorized users, col 3 lines 1-17].

21. As per claim 4, Greene-Greer disclose a user interface is devised by the networked peripheral device that is specific to the determined function and corresponding quota [Greene, the quota and restriction, col 7 lines 14-59; the format of lesson is based on the learning style being tested, col 6 lines 15-23].
22. As per claim 5, Greene-Greer disclose on a keypad on the device are enabled and/or disabled according to the determined function and corresponding quota [Greene, the quota and restriction, col 7 lines 14-59; the format of lesson is based on the learning style being tested, col 6 lines 15-23].
23. As per claim 6, Greene-Greer disclose the user is walk-up user, and wherein the access management information is supplied by an authentication server that authenticates both the walk-up user and the remote user [Greer, smart card and network of vending operations, col 3 lines 17- 30].
24. As per claim 7, Greene-Greer disclose the authentication information is a username and/or password [Greer, authorized users, col 3 lines 1-17].

25. As per claim 8, Greene -Greer disclose the authentication information is entered by inserting a smart card at the networked peripheral device [Greer, col 2 line 25-col 3 line 30].
26. As per claim 9, Greene -Greer disclose the access management information is encrypted [Greene, coded formats and decoded, col 8 lines 47-65].
27. As per claim 10, Greene -Greer disclose the authentication information received from the networked peripheral device is encrypted [Greene, coded formats and decoded, col 8 lines 47-65].
28. Claims 11-13,15 contain the similar limitations as set forth in claim 1. Therefore, claims 11-13,15 are rejected for the same rationale set forth in claim 1.
29. As per claim 14, Greene-Greer disclose network peripheral device is accessible by the user based on centralized access management information, said computer-executable process steps comprising process steps executable to perform a method according to any of claims 1 to 10 [see rejection claims 1-10].
30. As per claim 16, Greene-Greer disclose the server retrieves authentication information for the user from a directory service [Greene, database, col 4 lines 39-57].

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless –

(e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.

Claims 1-16 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Antonin et al [Antonin 2002/0032655 A1].

31. As per claim 1, Antonin discloses A method for controlling access to a networked peripheral device by a user [Antonin, PC based financial service kiosk, 0081], wherein the 'networked peripheral device is accessible by both the user based on centralized access management information [Antonin, 0037] the method comprising:

receiving access management information for the user at the networked peripheral device from a centralized location [Antonin, 0037];
determining, at the networked peripheral device, a feature and /or service provided by the networked peripheral device and a usage quota which restricts the user's use of the feature and /or service, based on the received access management information [Antonin,0042];

allowing the user to access the to the networked peripheral device based on the determined feature and /or service and the determined usage quota (i.e.: transaction amount) corresponding to the feature and /or service [Antonin, 0050,0051,0058].

32. As per claim 2, Antonin discloses the networked peripheral device is a multifunction peripheral device as inherent features of network devices.
33. As per claim 3, Antonin discloses the access management information is supplied by an authentication server once the authentication server authenticates the user based on authentication information received from the networked peripheral device [Antonin, authorization, 0050; authentication, 0114].
34. As per claim 4, Antonin discloses a user interface is devised by the networked peripheral device that is specific to the determined feature and /or service and corresponding quota [Antonin, 0006,0051]
35. As per claim 5, Antonin discloses on a keypad on the device are enabled and/or disabled according to the determined feature and /or service and corresponding quota [Antonin, 0006,0051]
36. As per claim 6, Antonin discloses the user is walk-up user, and wherein the access management information is supplied by an authentication server that authenticates both the walk-up user and the remote user [Horen, Internet ,0122].

37. As per claim 7, Antonin discloses the authentication information is a username and/or password [Antonin, authorization, 0050; authentication, 0114].

38. As per claim 8, Antonin discloses the authentication information is entered by inserting a smart card at the networked peripheral device [Antonin, credit cart, card reader, 0003].

39. As per claim 9, Antonin discloses the access management information is encrypted [Antonin, encryption, 0115].

40. As per claim 10, Antonin discloses the authentication information received from the networked peripheral device is encrypted [Antonin, encryption, 0115].

41. Claims 11-13,15 contain the similar limitations as set forth in claim 1. Therefore, claims 11-13,15 are rejected for the same rationale set forth in claim 1.

42. As per claim 14, Antonin discloses network peripheral device is accessible by the user based on centralized access management information, said computer-executable process steps comprising process steps executable to perform a method according to any of claims 1 to 10 [see rejection claims 1-7 and 9-10].

43. As per claim 16, Antonin discloses the server retrieves authentication information for the user from a directory service [Antonin, directors,0104].

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to examiner *Thong Vu*, whose telephone number is (571)-272-3904. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 6:00AM-3:30PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, *Andrew Caldwell*, can be reached at (571) 272-3868. The fax number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval IPAIRI system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PMR or Public PMR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see <http://pair-direct.uspto.gov>. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Thong Vu
Primary Examiner
Art Unit 2142

